## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) A printing apparatus for exposing an image onto a photosensitive medium, comprising:
- (a) a printhead comprising a linear array of exposure sources, each said exposure source operable at a variable intensity;
- (b) a shuttle for moving the printhead over the photosensitive medium in a reciprocating motion between one end of a carriage assembly and the other;
- (c) an encoder coupled to the shuttle mechanism for providing an index signal at each of a plurality of incremental positions of the shuttle mechanism along the carriage assembly; and
- (d) exposure control logic for calculating a <u>an instantaneous</u> shuttle velocity according to index signal timing and for adjusting the variable intensity of each said exposure source according to said shuttle velocity.
  - 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (currently amended) A The printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said array of exposure sources comprises an LED array.
- 4. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said shuttle mechanism comprises a belt pulley.
- 5. (currently amended) A The printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said encoder is an encoder strip.
- 6. (currently amended) A The printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said photosensitive medium moves in a stepwise fashion between printing cycles.

- 7. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said photosensitive medium is motionless during each printing cycle.
- 8. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein the same adjustment is made to the intensity of each of said exposure sources.
- 9. (currently amended) A The printing apparatus as in claim 1 wherein said linear array of exposure sources is comprised of red, green, and blue light sources.
- 10. (currently amended) A method of printing by exposing an image onto a photosensitive medium, comprising:
- (a) providing a printhead comprising a linear array of exposure sources, wherein each exposure source operates at a variable intensity, and wherein said printhead is coupled to a shuttle mechanism;
- (b) moving said shuttle mechanism and said printhead over said photosensitive medium in a reciprocating motion between a first end of a carriage assembly and a second end of said carriage assembly;
- (c) providing an index signal at each of a plurality of increments of position of the shuttle mechanism along the carriage assembly;
- (d) calculating a shuttle velocity timing said index signal; and
- (e) adjusting said variable intensity of each said exposure source according to said <u>instantaneous</u> shuttle velocity.
- 11. (currently amended) A method for modulating exposure energy from exposure sources moved in a scan direction across a width of a photosensitive substrate comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring a changing <u>instantaneous</u> velocity of said exposure sources by obtaining a series of encoder signals, wherein each signal corresponds to a position along said scan direction;

- (b) deriving a full scale correction factor for said changing velocity;
- (c) multiplying said full scale correction factor to said predetermined target exposure intensity; and
- (d) correcting said exposure errors due to said changing instantaneous velocity, resulting in uniform exposure density across a width of said photosensitive substrate.
- 12. (currently amended) A method for modulating exposure energy from exposure sources moved in a scan direction across a width of a photosensitive substrate comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring a changing <u>instantaneous</u> velocity of said exposure sources by obtaining a series of encoder signals, wherein each signal corresponds to a position along said scan direction;
- (b) deriving a fractional correction factor, offset from a constant nominal value for said changing <u>instantaneous</u> velocity;
- (c) calculating a correction factor by adding said derived fractional correction factor to a constant value representative of said nominal value for said changing <u>instantaneous</u> velocity;
- (d) multiplying said calculated correction factor to said predetermined target exposure intensity; and
- (e) correcting said exposure errors due to said changing <u>instantaneous</u> velocity, resulting in uniform exposure density across a width of said photosensitive substrate.
- 13. (currently amended) A printing apparatus for exposing an image onto a photosensitive medium, comprising:
- (a) a printhead comprising a linear array of exposure sources, each said exposure source operable at a variable intensity;
- (b) a shuttle for moving the printhead over the photosensitive medium in a reciprocating motion between one end of a carriage assembly and the other;

- (c) an encoder coupled to the shuttle mechanism for providing an index signal at each of a plurality of incremental positions of the shuttle mechanism along the carriage assembly;
- (d) exposure control logic for calculating a an instantaneous shuttle velocity according to index signal timing and for adjusting the variable intensity of each said exposure source according to said shuttle velocity; and

  (e) wherein said photosensitive medium in a stepwise fashion between printing cycles.